

ERRATUM

Erratum regarding.—Marcus, J. and S. Hourdez. 2002. A new species of scaleworm (Polychaeta: Polynoidae) from Axial Volcano, Juan de Fuca Ridge, northeast Pacific. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 115(2):341–349.

Statement.—Higher printing quality of

the figures illustrating the new species *Vampiropolynoe embleyi* (Polychaeta; Polynoidae) are presented here. Due to printing problems the figures issued with the original publication did not satisfactorily illustrate the morphological detail described in the text.

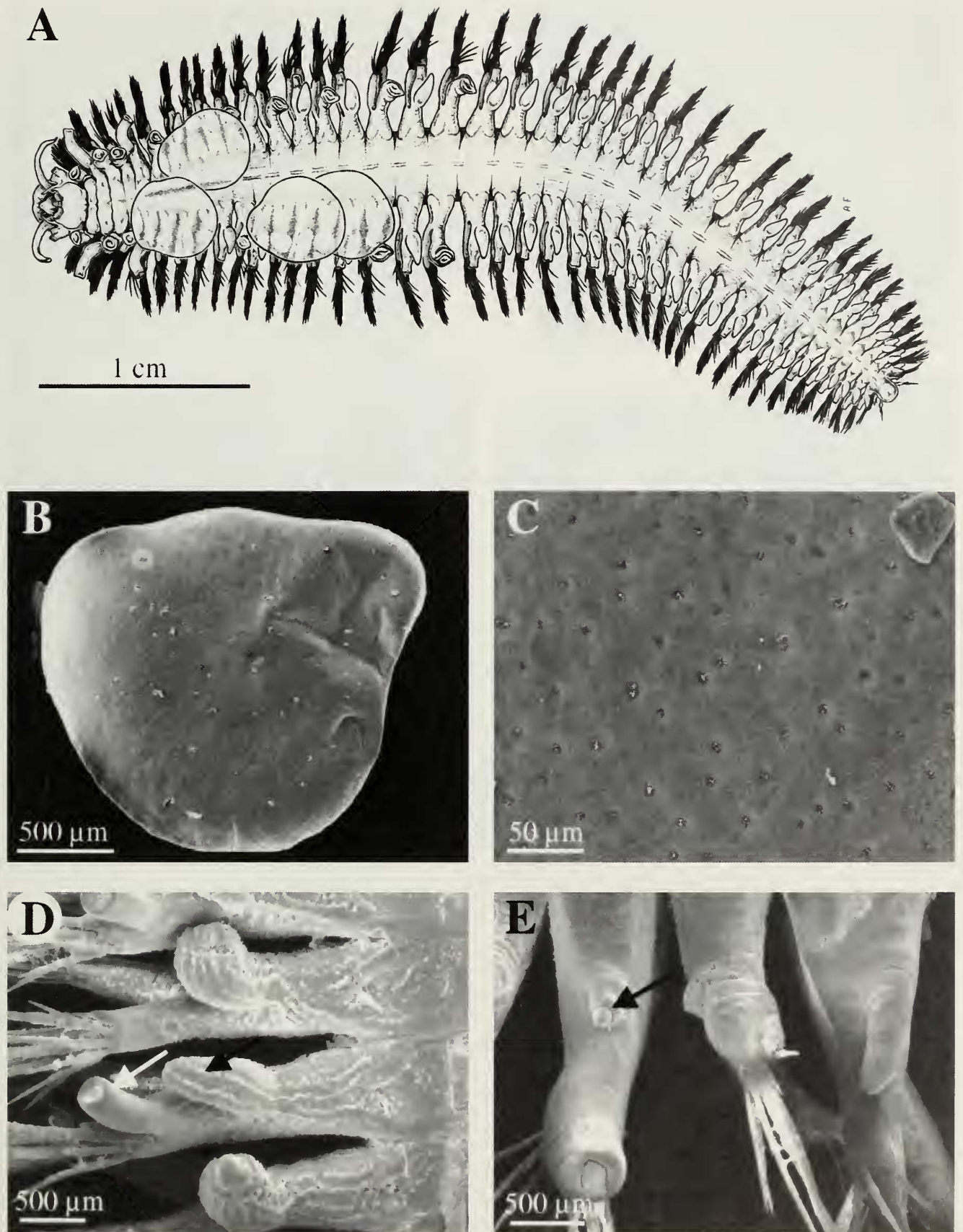


Fig. 1. A. Drawing of paratype (R473-6096), dorsal view of whole specimen. Dorsal cirri have broken off. B–E, SEM views. B. Elytron from the mid-section, dorsal view. C. Detail of elytral surface. D. Dorsal view of segments 11 (bottom)–14 (top). White arrow points to cirrophore on segment 12, black arrow points to digitiform dorsal tubercle on the same segment. E. Detail of first dorsal tubercle on segment 6 (black arrow).

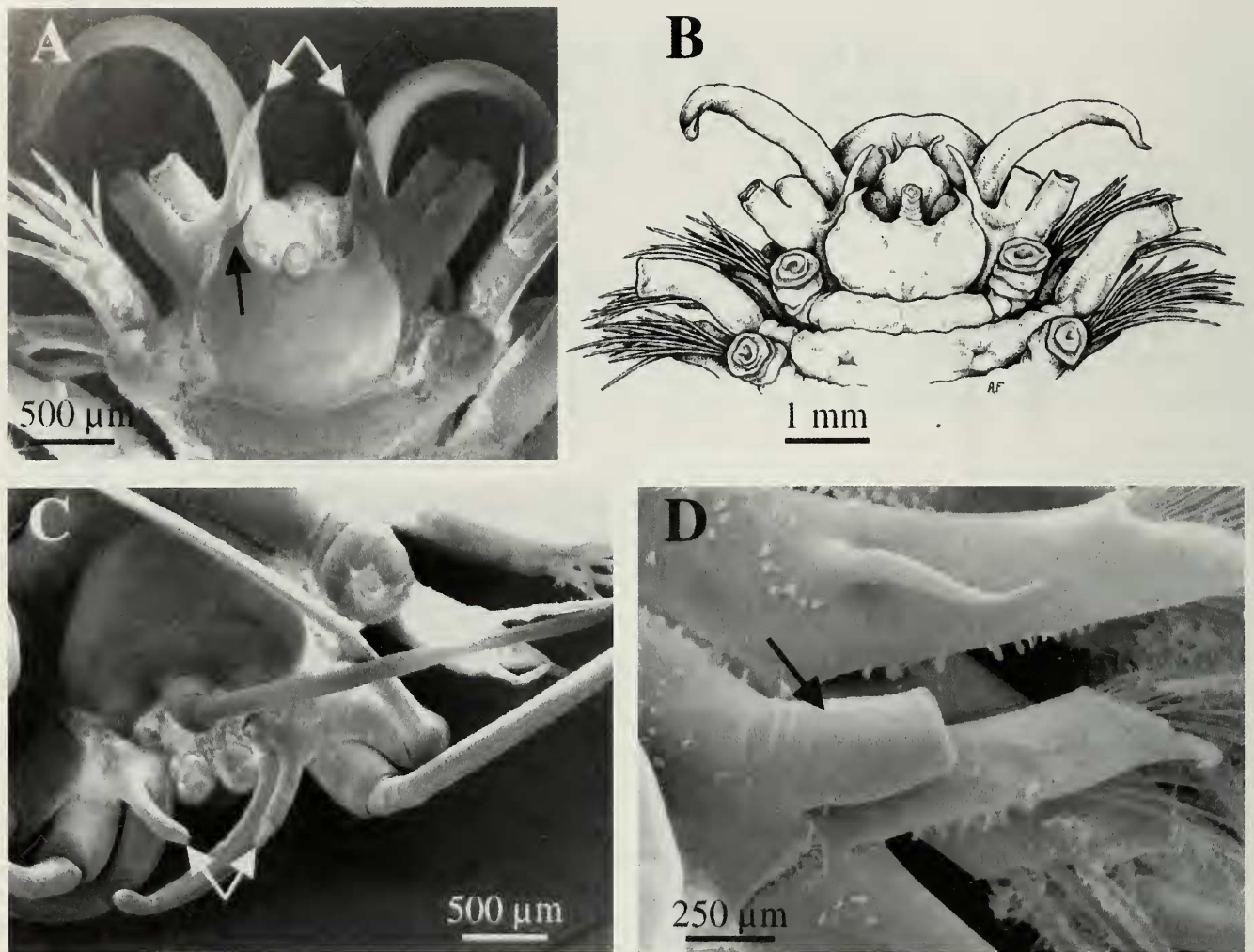


Fig. 2. A, C, and D, SEM views. A. Dorsal view of anterior part of worm. White arrows point to the strong aciculae protruding from the 1st segment. Black arrow points to the left hooked frontal filament. B. Drawing of the anterior part of paratype (R473-6096), pharynx partially everted. C. Frontal view of prostomium showing median antenna, tentacular cirri, aciculae (white arrows). D. Detail of the buccal cirrophore (black arrow), and second ventral cirrus (3rd segment).

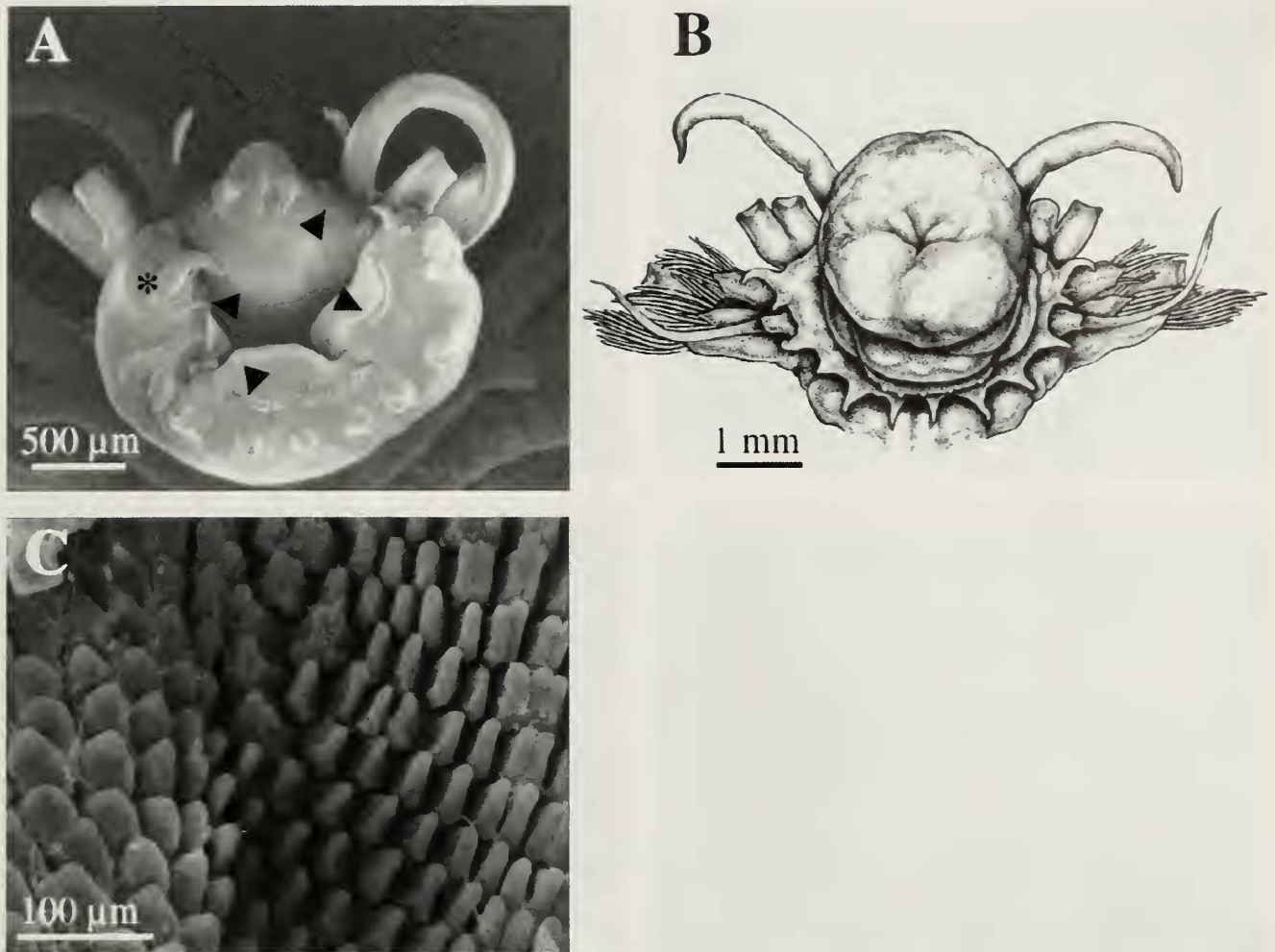


Fig. 3. A and C, SEM views. A. Ventral view of a partially everted pharynx showing upper, lateral and ventral lips with their papillae and ridges. Black arrowheads point to lip ridges, asterisk points to shared bulbous base of the two median papillae on the lateral lip. B. Drawing of paratype (R473-6096), ventral view of a more everted pharynx, with the buccal papillae forming a crown at the base of the pharynx. C. Keratinized teeth at the junction between the mouth opening and the pharynx.

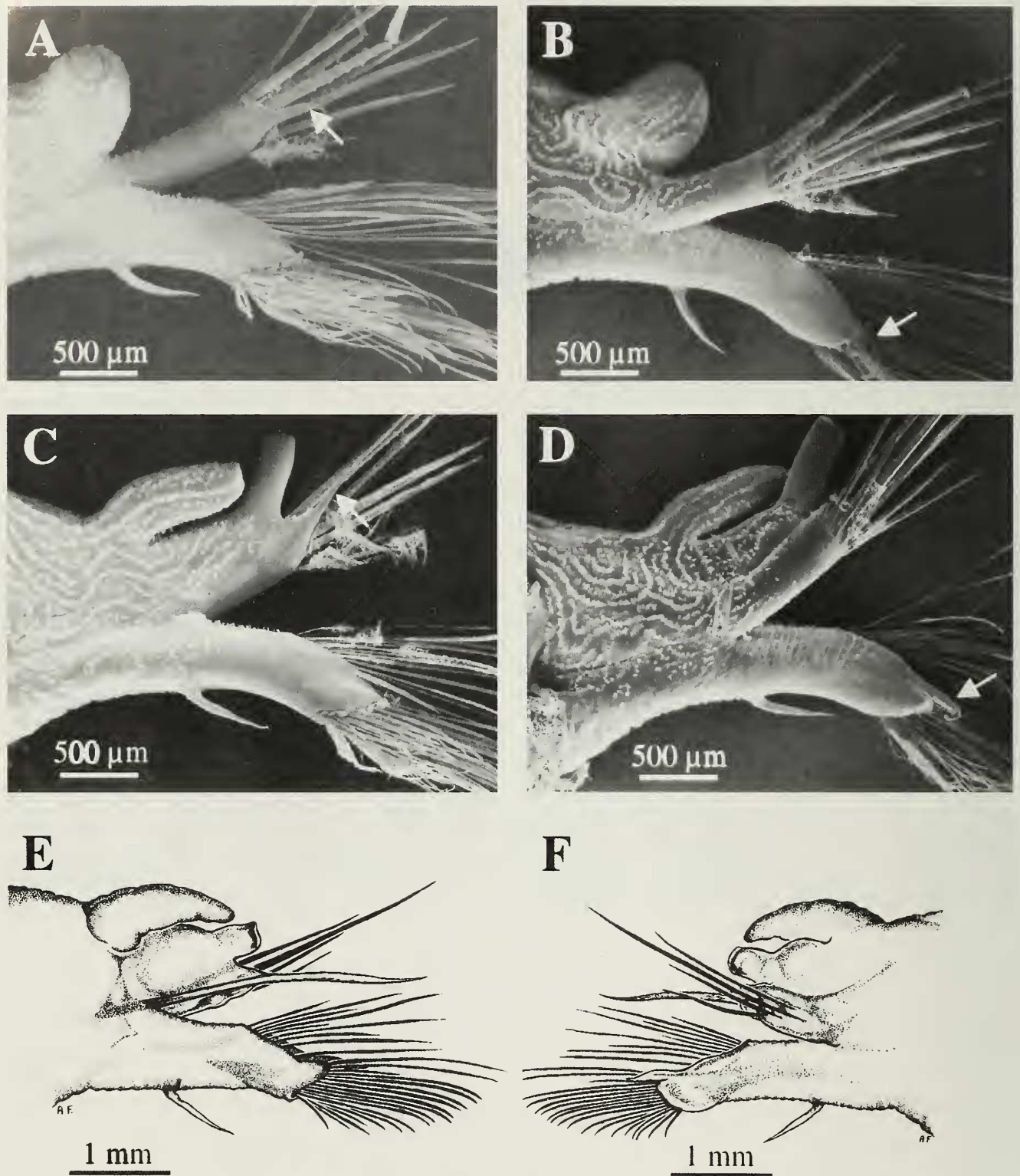


Fig. 4. A–D, SEM views; E and F, drawings. A. Posterior view of elytrigerous parapodium (segment 15). Arrow points to the ligule of the notopodium. B. Anterior view of the parapodium from the same segment. Arrow points to the ligule of the neuropodium. C. Posterior view of cirriferous parapodium (segment 14). Arrow points to the ligule of the notopodium. D. Anterior view of the parapodium from the same segment. Arrow points to the ligule of the neuropodium. E. Posterior view of cirriferous parapodium of segment 24, note the protruding acicula. F. Anterior view of the same parapodium depicted in E.

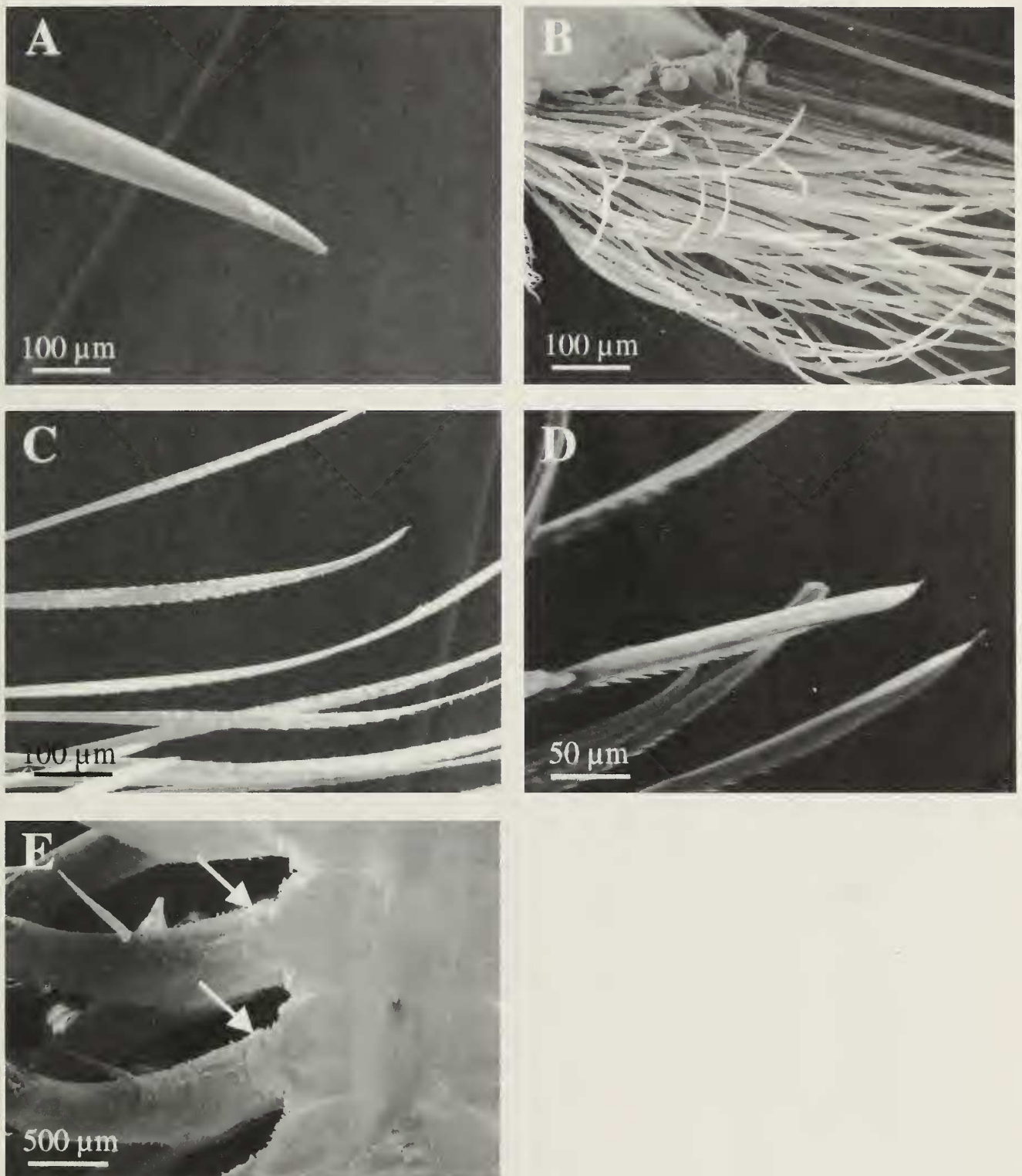


Fig. 5. A–E, SEM views. A. Tip of a notoseta. B. Feather-like neurosetae on the lower side of the neuropodium. C. Upper neurosetae. D. Detail of neurosetae tips. E. Ventral view of segments 11–14 showing inconspicuous nephridial papillae (white arrows).